

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

I. Status of Claims

After the above amendments, claims 1-10 are pending. Claims 1 and 8 are independent. This Amendment addresses each point of objection and rejection raised by the Examiner. Favorable reconsideration is respectfully requested.

II. Objections to the Specification

The Examiner has objected to the disclosure because of informalities. Applicant has amended the specification to correct an obvious typographical error. Therefore, a favorable action on the merits is respectfully requested.

III. Rejection of claims 1, 2 and 4 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b)

Claims 1, 2 and 4 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Hashimoto et al. (US 5,398,062, hereinafter "Hashimoto").

With respect to independent claim 1, Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's allegations. Based on the Applicant's review of the reference, there is nothing in Hashimoto that discloses or teaches "an image-capturing device, comprising: a detection unit for detecting the position of the first zoom lens for the first image-capturing mode and the position of the second zoom lens for the second image-capturing mode," as recited.

Hashimoto discloses a controller which generates image frame data Dm for displaying the image frame of the photographic camera at a position corresponding to the horizontal and vertical view field ratios (see col. 10, ln. 36-43, Hashimoto). Further, the controller of Hashimoto calculates a value of the detection signal SD to be generated when the angle of view of the picked-up image coincides with that of the photographic camera (see col. 15, ln. 35-40, Hashimoto). The **controller calculating a value of the detection signal to be generated** when the angle of view of the picked-up image coincides with that of the photographic camera is not analogous to a **detection unit detecting the position of the first zoom lens for the first image-**

capturing mode and the position of the second zoom lens for the second image-capturing mode.

In an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, a detection unit is a sensor that detects positions of various lenses according to the controls of a control unit. The control unit controls the detection unit to detect positions of a lense selected during different time periods so that a user may capture moving pictures of a subject by using a digital video camera while taking still images using the digital still camera without adjusting a view angle.

The controller of Hashimoto merely calculates a detection signal and receives a detection signal. In this connection, the controller adjusts the zooming power, with changeover switches connected to certain terminals until the detection signal reaches a specific value (see col. 14, ln. 60-65, Hashimoto). The Examiner is mistaken in attempting to correlate the controller of Hashimoto to the detection unit as claimed. Nowhere does Hashimoto disclose a detection unit that detects a lens position. The controller of Hashimoto that receives a detection signal is not analogous to the detection unit of claim 1 that detects a lens position.

Claim 1 discloses that if the image-capturing modes are selected and changed from the first image-capturing mode to the second image-capturing mode, the position of the first zoom lens and the position of the second zoom lens are detected, and then **a value of the position of the first zoom lens is set to a value of the position of the second zoom lens**. However, col. 27 lines 23-33 of Hashimoto discloses that in the video mode wherein the mode changeover switch 96 is connected to the V side, zoom adjustment of the imaging lens 3 of the photographic camera section is carried out such that the view angle of the imaging lens 3 coincides with that of the imaging lens 2. Hashimoto also discloses that the controller 27 obtains view angles from detection signals SDv and SDp supplied from potentiometers 93 and 94 for management of the view angles (see col. 27 lines 1-4, Hashimoto). The detection signals SDv and SDp supplied from potentiometers 93 and 94 are voltage values. Therefore, claim 1 is distinguished from Hashimoto. More specifically, Hashimoto relates to adjusting the view angle of a lens, whereas claim 1 of the present invention relates to adjusting the position of the first zoom lens or the second zoom lens. Also, the detection unit in claim 1 of the present invention detects the position of the first zoom lens and the second zoom lens, but the potentiometers of Hashimoto detect

voltage values. Accordingly, the values detected by the invention recited in claim 1 and Hashimoto are different.

In view of the foregoing, independent claim 1 is not anticipated by (i.e., is not readable on) Hashimoto at least for these reasons. Claims 2 – 7 are patentable at least by virtue of their dependency from claim 1. Accordingly, the rejection of claims 1, 2 and 4 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) should be reconsidered and withdrawn.

IV. Rejection of claims 3 and 5-10 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The Examiner has rejected claims 8-10 as being unpatentable over Hashimoto in view of Nakamura et al. (US Pub 2002/0030749, hereinafter “Nakamura”) further in view of Shibata et al. (US 7,084,919, hereinafter “Shibata”).

Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection with respect to independent claim 8, which discloses detecting the position of the first zoom lens previously selected for the first image-capturing mode if the image-capturing modes are selected and changed from the first image-capturing mode to the second image-capturing mode based on an output signal of the mode sensing unit and detecting the position of the second zoom lens subsequently selected for the second image-capturing mode.

In making this rejection, the Examiner asserted that the combination of Hashimoto, Nakamura and Shibata discloses detecting various lens positions and a camera part that is rotated by a certain angle. However, Applicant respectfully submits that the references cited above by the Examiner fail to teach or suggest all of the claim limitations as set forth in the present application. More specifically, neither Hashimoto, Nakamura nor Shibata is directed to detecting the position of a first and second zoom lens, as claimed.

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner’s allegation that Hashimoto discloses detecting the position of a first zoom lens previously selected and the position of a second zoom lens subsequently selected. Based on Applicant’s review of the reference, there is nothing in Hashimoto that discloses or teaches a method for “(a) detecting the position of the first zoom lens previously selected for the first image-capturing mode if the image-capturing modes are selected and changed from the first image-capturing mode to the second image-capturing mode based on an output signal of the mode sensing unit; (b) detecting the position of the second zoom

lens subsequently selected for the second image-capturing mode,” as recited. The Examiner is mistaken in attempting to correlate the controller of Hashimoto to the detection unit that detects the position of the first and second zoom lenses as claimed. The controller of Hashimoto calculates a value of the detection signal to be generated when the angle of view of the picked up image coincides with that of the photographic camera. This is not analogous to the detection unit as claimed which detects various lens positions.

Independent claim 8 is distinct from Hashimoto because Hashimoto relates to adjusting the view angle of a lens, whereas claim 8 relates to adjusting the position of the first zoom lens or the second zoom lens. Also, claim 8 teaches a method for detecting the position of the first zoom lens and the second zoom lens, but the potentiometers in Hashimoto detect voltage values. Accordingly, the values detected by claim 1 and Hashimoto are different.

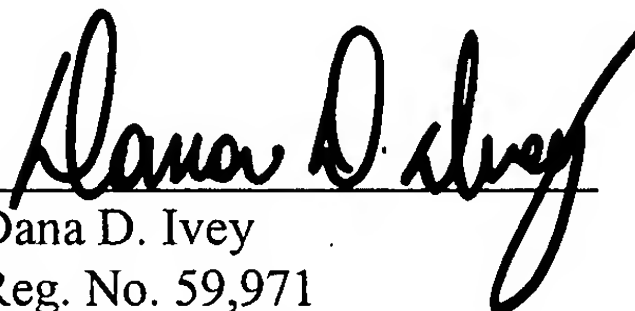
In view of the above arguments, the alleged combination of Hashimoto, Nakamura and Shibata does not disclose or teach a detection unit that detects the position of a first zoom lens and a second zoom lens for different image-capturing modes. Therefore the rejection of independent claim 8 should be withdrawing and claim 8 should be allowed. Moreover, the rejection of claims 2-7 and 9-10 which depend from independent claims 1 and 8, respectively should also be withdrawn at least based on the above arguments.

V. **Conclusion**

In view of the above, it is believed that the above-identified application is in condition for allowance, and notice to that effect is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner have any questions, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned at the telephone number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,

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